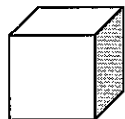


Name _____

Date _____

201 Areas and Volumes—Prisms and Cylinders

1. Find the total area and volume of a cube with an edge of length = 3.



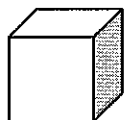
$$SA = 6 \cdot 3^2 = 54 \text{ u}^2$$

Six Squares

$$V = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

$$V = 27 \text{ u}^3$$

2. Find the total area and volume of a cube with an edge of length = 6.

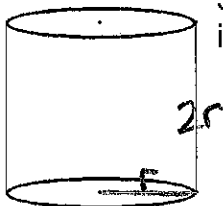


$$SA = 6 \cdot 6^2$$

$$216 \text{ u}^2$$

$$V = 216 \text{ u}^3$$

3. The volume of a cylinder is
- $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- . The height is equal to 2 x radius. What is the radius?



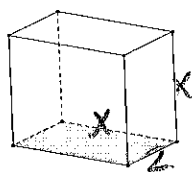
$$36\pi = \pi r^2 \cdot 2r$$

$$36 = 2r^3$$

$$18 = r^3$$

$$r = 2.6 \text{ cm}$$

4. The lateral area of a rectangular prism is
- 48 in^2
- . The height is equal to the length. The width is 2 in. What is the volume of the prism?



$$LA = ph$$

$$2x^2 + 4x = 48$$

$$x = -6 \quad x = 4$$

$$2(x+2)x$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$$

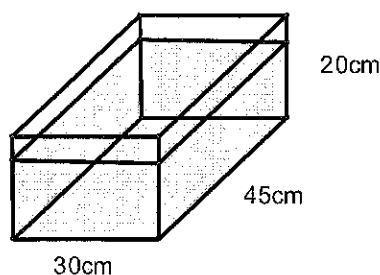
$$V = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$$

$$LA = 2x^2 + 4x$$

$$(x+6)(x-4) = 0$$

$$32 \text{ in}^3$$

5. A fish tank is filled with water. The dimensions of the water are shown. When a rock is submerged, the water level rises 2cm. What is the volume of the rock?



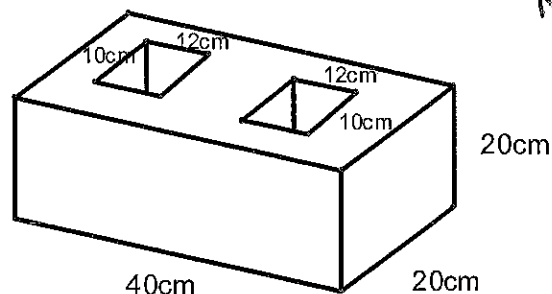
$$V_{w/o} = 30 \cdot 45 \cdot 20 = 27000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_w = 30 \cdot 45 \cdot 22 = 29700 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$29700 - 27000 = 2700 \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume of Rock

6. Find the volume and surface area of the cement block shown.



$$V_B = 2V_{Hole}$$

$$V_B = 40 \cdot 20 \cdot 20 = 16000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_H = 10 \cdot 12 \cdot 20 = 2400 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$16000 - 2(2400) = 11200 \text{ cm}^3$$

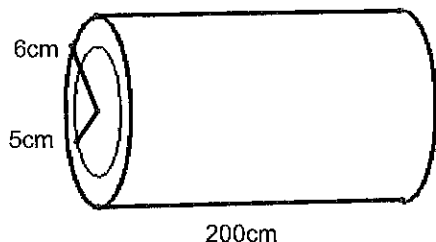
$$SA = LA_{\text{of } B, \text{ Block}} + 2(LA_{\text{small Brick}}) + 2(A_{\text{rect}} - 2 \cdot A_{\text{sm. hole}})$$

$$= 120 \cdot 20 + 2(44 \cdot 20) + 2(40 \cdot 20 - 2(120))$$

$$= 2400 + 1760 + 1120$$

$$SA = 5280 \text{ cm}^2$$

7. A pipe is 200cm long and has an inside radius of 5cm and an outside radius of 6cm. How many cubic cm of metal are in the pipe?



$$V_{\text{outer}} - V_{\text{inner}}$$

$$36\pi(200) - 25\pi(200)$$

$$2200\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\approx 6911.5 \text{ cm}^3$$

8. Find the volume of the solid to the right.

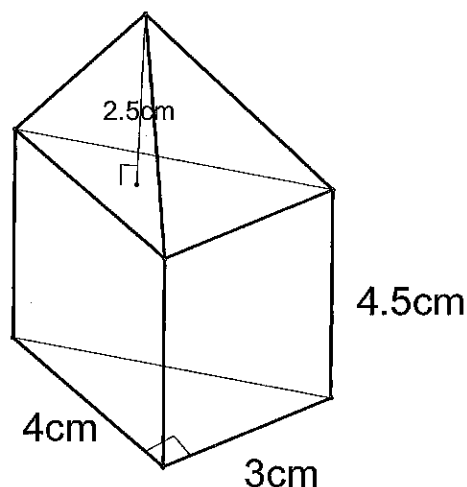
(The volume of the pyramid is 5cm^3 .)

$$V_{\text{prism}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 4.5$$

$$27$$

$$V_{\text{pyr}} + V_{\text{prism}}$$

$$5 + 27 = 32 \text{ cm}^3$$



9. The volume of a triangular prism is $48\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^3$. The base is an equilateral triangle with one side = 8cm. What is the height of the prism?

$$V = Bh$$

$$48\sqrt{3} = 16\sqrt{3} \cdot h$$

$$B = \frac{8^2\sqrt{3}}{4} = 16\sqrt{3}$$

$$3 = h$$

$$\text{cm}$$

10. The total surface area of a square prism is 180m^2 . The perimeter of the base is 20m. What is the height of the prism?

$$SA = LA + 2B$$

$$20 \cdot h + 2(25) = 180$$

$$20h = 130$$

$$h = 6.5 \text{ cm}$$

11. Two pipes of the same length have diameters 6cm and 8cm. These two pipes are replaced by a single pipe of the same length, which has the same capacity as the smaller pipes combined. What should the diameter of the new pipe be?

$$r = 3 \quad r = 4$$

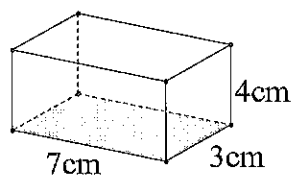
$$V = 9\pi h + 16\pi h$$

$$V = 25\pi h$$

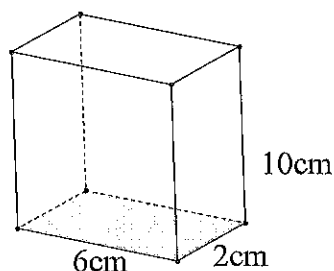
$$r = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 10 \text{ cm}$$

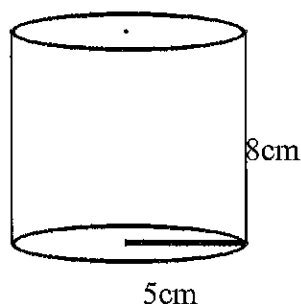
Please find the following: perimeter of the base = p, area of the base = B, LA, SA, and V.



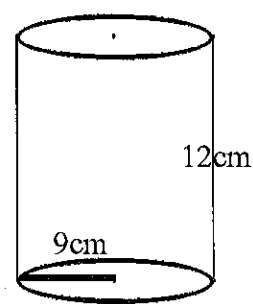
$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad p &= \underline{20 \text{ cm}} \\ B &= \underline{21 \text{ cm}^2} \\ LA &= \underline{80 \text{ cm}^2} \\ SA &= \underline{126 \text{ cm}^2} \\ V &= \underline{84 \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$



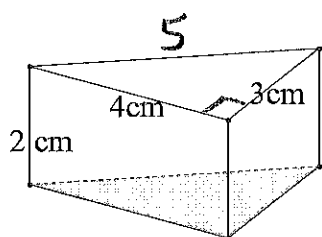
$$\begin{aligned} 13. \quad p &= \underline{16 \text{ cm}} \\ B &= \underline{12 \text{ cm}^2} \\ LA &= \underline{160 \text{ cm}^2} \\ SA &= \underline{184 \text{ cm}^2} \\ V &= \underline{120 \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 14. \quad C &= \underline{10\pi \text{ cm}} \\ B &= \underline{25\pi \text{ cm}^2} \\ LA &= \underline{80\pi \text{ cm}^2} \\ SA &= \underline{130\pi \text{ cm}^2} \\ V &= \underline{200\pi \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$

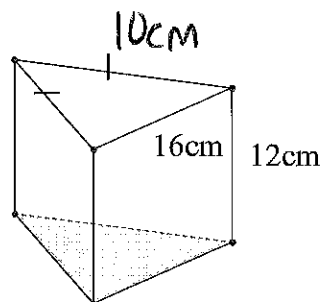


$$\begin{aligned} 15. \quad C &= \underline{18\pi \text{ cm}} \\ B &= \underline{81\pi \text{ cm}^2} \\ LA &= \underline{216\pi \text{ cm}^2} \\ SA &= \underline{378\pi \text{ cm}^2} \\ V &= \underline{972\pi \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$



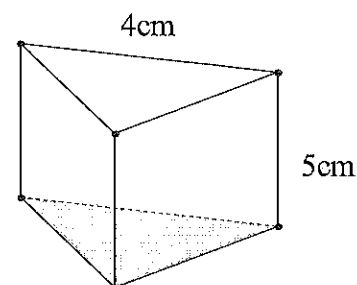
(Base is a rt. Δ)

$$\begin{aligned} 16. \quad p &= \underline{12 \text{ cm}} \\ B &= \underline{6 \text{ cm}^2} \\ LA &= \underline{24 \text{ cm}^2} \\ SA &= \underline{36 \text{ cm}^2} \\ V &= \underline{12 \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$



(Base is an isosceles Δ)

$$\begin{aligned} 17. \quad p &= \underline{36 \text{ cm}} \\ B &= \underline{48 \text{ cm}^2} \\ LA &= \underline{432 \text{ cm}^2} \\ SA &= \underline{528 \text{ cm}^2} \\ V &= \underline{576 \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$



(Base is an equil. Δ)

$$\begin{aligned} 18. \quad p &= \underline{12 \text{ cm}} \\ B &= \underline{4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2} \\ LA &= \underline{60 \text{ cm}^2} \\ SA &= \underline{73.9 \text{ cm}^2} \\ V &= \underline{34.6 \text{ cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$

